IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of: Tetsuya OKANO et al.

Application No.: 10/551,654

Filed: July 10, 2006

Confirmation No.: 5662

Art Unit: 1616

For: A COMPOSITION FOR PRODUCTION OF A

STERILIZER AND A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ORGANIC PERACID

Examiner: A. L. Fisher

DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1,132

Commissioner for Parents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sic: ·

- I, Noboru Matsuo, hereby declare as follows:
- I am one of the co-inventors of the invention as described and claimed in the above-identified patent application.
- I have carried out additional examples myself or under my direct supervision. Test procedures and results are shown below.

Side-by-Side Comparison between the Present Invention and the Primary Reference

The Examiner has cited U.S. Patent No. 5,827,447 to Tamura et al.(hereinafter, "Tamura 447") as the primary reference in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). I consider Example 11 of Tamura 447 to be the closest example to the present invention.

Enclosed herewith is Table A, which shows inventive Example 3-3 and Tests 1 and 2 as comparative examples. Test 1 was carried out using the same materials and methods as disclosed for Example 11 of Tamura '447. Test 2 was carried out using the same materials and methods as disclosed for Example 11 of Tamura '447, except triscetine was used in place of NOBS.

The obtained products were evaluated in the same way as Example 3-3 of the present specification. The results of all three examples are shown in Table A.

As shown in Table A, the number of remaining microorganisms with the inventive example is much less than the number with the comparative examples. As such, the present invention provides unexpectedly superior results.

Side-by-Side Comparison between the Present Invention and the Secondary Reference

The Examiner has cited U.S. Patent No. 5,869,440 to Kobayashi et al.(hereinsfter, "Kobayashi '440") as the secondary reference in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. \$ 103(a). I consider Comparative Example 4 of Kobayashi '440 to be relative to the present invention,

Enclosed herewith is Table B, which shows inventive Example 3-3 and continued Example 3-3 with changed reaction temperatures and reaction times and Test 3 and continued Test 3 with changed storage temperatures and storage terms as comparative examples.

Test 3 was carried out using the same materials and methods as disclosed for Comparative Example 4 of Kobayashi '440, except changed storage temperatures and storage terms.

The obtained products were evaluated in the same way as Example 3-3 of the present specification. The results are shown in Table B.

As shown in Table B, the number of remaining microorganisms with the inventive example is much less than the number with the comparative examples. As such, the present invention provides unexpectedly superior results.

The undersigned declares further that all statements made herein of his own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements are made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 18 U.S. Code 1001 and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of this application or any patent issuing thereon.

By nohom mateur Date: Stee. 18, 2009.

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components	used materials	Example 3-3 of USSN 10/551654	Test 1 Evamplo 11 of Tamura et al,	Test 2
Belain surfactant*			10.0	10.0
(8)	Triacetin	5.0	-	2.0
	NOBS	,	2,0	
(B)	H2O2	1.5	6,0	5.0
Organie phophonie	HEDP≠≠	0,1	1	١.
acid (Purity)	EDTMP4**	1	1'0	0.1
Alkaling pH afferting egent	Но∞и	2.0	1	1
Acidie pH adjusting	Phosphoric soid(85%)	5.0	t	1.
agent	Sulfonio acid	1	very smaß amotint	very small amount
Fotal		110.0	100.0	100.0
(A)/(B) molar ratio		0.52	P0'0	D.08
Organic peracid conc	Organic peracid concentration(opm) after preparation	27000	009	500
pH of ageous solution	pH of ageous solution for sterilization (25°C)	3.7	20	2.0
Number of remaining	Bacitus cereus IFO (3494	(50	1.8×107	1,5×10 ⁷
micropszanisms	Bacillus sublilis var. niger	(20	2.6×10 ⁷	2.4×107
Note: * is softazoline "1.5" as the amount g" of Table 10 of the amount of the 35 wt.	Note: * is softazoline LSB. *** to Dequest 2016. **** is Dequest 2046 "I_5" as the amount of PLQ20 of Exemple 3-3 is equivalent to "4.3 g" of Table (10 of the instant application. "4.3 g" of Table 10 is the amount of the 35 vt.% aqueous solution of H202. 4.3 g × 0.35% is equal to 1.5.	98	·	

Table B

		Property to Jerson	100000		ŀ			I		
		OI NOON	500100		_			Kobayashi et al.	į,	
components	Example 3-3					Test 3, Comparative				
(A) Triacetin	5.0				1	Example 4				
(8) H202	1.5					275 **				
Organio						4.10.11	1			•
phosphonio acid HEDP*	0.1									
Alkali pH NaOH	2.0									_
adjusting agent sodium ortho-sificate		the same components as Example 3-3	mponents as	Example		1.5 **		ames aut	the same components	
Acid pH					_		_	,	48 1651 3	
adjusting agent 85% phosphoric acid	6.0									
	0.011					100.00				
(A) / (B) moter ratio	0.52					110				
At the Reaction temperature	25°C~33°C	1	ļ	ı	50,0	$\ $				Ī
Lizst Step Reaction time	10 minutes	0Z1 oninulas	1 deu 5 de	5 days 5 days	40.00		1			
, to 1 to 1					ŝ					
Condition of Roberts Lemperature		$\left \right $				25°C	ī	1	1	၁ 09
term	_					Just after	120	1 400	F Assis	
Concentration of peracid after preparation (ppm)	27000	11000	1500 150	L	3	13000	9	ij	2	200
OH of aquecus soluton for stentration (25°C)	3.7	3.7			30	10.5	9.5	-6	8.9	6.0
Number of remaining B. cereus JFO 13494	(50	(20	- 9.8x10 ⁶		1.0×10³	1.5×10 ³	B.6×10°	1	1.2×10	9.2×10°
(CFU/mL) B.subtilis var.niger	(60	(20	- 2.9×10	L	33×10'	4.0×10 ³	3.1×10³	1	3.8×10	2.6×10²
	}	1	J	}	h					
	sterilizing tes	sterilizing test with a diluted		sterilizing test	ž.	sterilizing test	g test		sterilizing test	test
	aqueous solution having	Hon having	am i	with a start solution	ng aqueo	with a starting aqueous with a starting aqueous solution	arting aqueo	ns	with a sta	with a starting aqueous

sterilizing test with a starting aqueous with a starting aqueous solution. sterilizing test solution. sterilizing test with a diluted an organic peracid's concentration of 3000 ppm. aqueous solution having

solution.

*: is Dequest 2010

** the amounts of (A), (B) and Alkali pH adjusting agent are recited for 100 parts by weigh of the total of (A) and (B).

- means the same as the left-sided term